GRANDEST

OF THE SEASON WILL BE MADE THIS WEEK BY THE

This week we offer choice of any Spring-weight Sack, Frock, Cutaway or Prince Albert, Cheviot, Cassimere, Serge or Fancy Worsted Suit in our house—suits that sold all season at from \$15 to \$25—for the nominal price of

We must dispose of our stock quickly. Our profits are thrown to the winds. This week you can buy a fine suit for less money than ever before. In a few weeks the builders will take possession of our store. We must make room for them. This is your golden opportunity. Don't throw it away. There is a saving for you on every suit of from \$5 to \$13.

Take your choice of over 200

Made to sell at \$3.50 and \$4, for only

Many of these suits are All-Wool and were never known to be sold under \$4. Many dealers sell them at \$5.

Parents and guardians should not let this opportunity go by.

We shall GIVE AWAY 100 dozen Men's and Boys' Linen Duck Hats

These Hats are the same as are sold all over the country at 25c. We have taken several large lines of 48c and 63c

And marked them

19c!

See them in our show-window.

This Week

We shall offer 25 dozen Gloria

These Umbrellas are made of the best Gloria Silk, with fine goldplated and beautifully-engraved heads, the same as are sold the country over for \$3. Take your pick this week for \$1.75.

Tuesday and Wednesday

Only, take your choice of several lines of Seersucker

These Coats and Vests are worth and cannot be bought outside of the MODEL for less than \$2.

See our finer ones.

Reduction on all thin goods of from 25 to 40 per cent.

Leading Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters of Indiana.

ROTHSCHILD, HAYS & CO., Proprietors.

W. C. WHITEHEAD, Granite and Marble MONUMENTS, Vaults, Statuary, Etc. NEW, ARTISTIC, PERFECT.

First Door East of Postoffice.

78 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street.

Mecarry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and out and thread any size, from 19 inch behes in diameter. FULL LINE DRILLERS' SUPPLIES. Our stock covers the whole range of STEAM and WATER goods, and our establishment is the acknowledged headquarters.

Tubing, Casing and Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Salvanized and Cast-Iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas. GEORGE A. RICHARDS,
77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Uniforms, Torches, Transparencies, Lanterns, Flags, Badges, Tenor and Bass Drums, Fifes and Vocophones. Send for list and prices.

29 and 31 West Washington Street.

YOU WILL REGRET IT IF YOU DON'T ATTEND THE

CLOSING-OUT SALE

BOOTSANDSHOES

At SIERSDORFER'S. On Sept. 1, I remove to 27 West Washington street. From now until that date you will find absolute bargains in fine and medium goods. I keep no shoddy. All Shoes warranted. Come as soon as convenient and see what a reduction we are offering. This is not a forced sale nor a job-lot sale, simply a closing out of a big stock of Fine Shoes to make room for new when we remove to our new store.

L. SIERSDORFER 41 E. Washington Street.

JEWEL GASOLINE STOVES

Economy, Simplicity and Perfect Baking are points found in the Jewel. The Jewel Gasoline Stoves are offered with the absolute guarantee of being the finest and best-working Gasoline Stoves made. FOR SALE ONLY BY

88 West Washington St.

W. A. EVANS Merchant Tailor,

10 North Meridian Street, Has just opened with a full line of al the novelties of the spring, and at prices beyond competition. A good suit for \$20 and upwards. Pantaloms \$5 and up-Wards. SAMPLES AND BULES FOR SELF-MEASURE-MENT SENT ON APPLICATION.

MAGNIFICENT LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT

HARRISON. CLEVELAND. THURMAN. MORTON.

Sample Copy by Mail, 25c.

Cleveland and Thurman, Harnson and Morton BADGES. lithographed on muslin, 5c each. Liberal discount to the trade.

WM. B. BURFORD INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

C. E. KREGELO

128 North Dehware St. NO CHARGE for CHAPEL for services. Only Free Ambulance. Telephone 564.

HARRISON LITHOGRAPHS CAMPAIGN BADGES AND BUTTONS.

Hasselman-Journal Co. INDIANAPOLIS.

Printers. Binders, Stationers, Hard and oft Wood Engravers; the only house doing Photo Zinc Etching in the State. Send 25 cents a stamps for Fine Lithograph of GEN. BEN HARRISON. Special rates on Badges to clubs.

CHICAGO ART GLASS CO. MANUFACTURERS SD DEALERS IN

Memorial Church Windows a Specialty. STAINED, ORNAMENTAL and BEVELED GLASS. EDWARD SCHURMANN No. 2 Odd-Fellowe' Hall, Designs and Estimates Furnished Bree on Application.

THE BASIS OF LIFE:

CONFIDENCE!

THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE:

Clothes! Hats!

THE WHEN has them all. It has acquired the one by the way in which it has presented the other. It has acquired the confidence of the people by the way in which it has sold the people Clothes and Hats.

The great success of this sale calls for its continuance a few days longer. No such chance ever offered.

All of our German Braid at 25c.

Combination Braid at 25c; also an elegant Canton Braid at 25c.

Black and White Braids at 25c. See our 25c Table.

Our 50c Table contains Mackinaw, Canton and Shausi Braids. They are Great Bargains.

All of our finest Light Stiff and Soft Hats at the uniform price of \$2.50.

This includes our specialties, the Schindler, Nascimento, Lamson and the Imported English Hat. These Hats are worth \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.

Don't miss this Great Sale.

Campaign Hats a specialty.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

(BIG FOUR Rail- Way)

NO-SIR-RAH.

For Cleveland. General Harrison's name spelled backward, and it's about what our Democratic friends would answer were they asked if Harrison would be the next President. If anyone can take any comfort out of the torture of General Harrison's name they are welcome to it.

But we want it distinctly understood there is nothing but comfort and no torture in a journey over the steel tracks and in the palace cars on the Kankakee This line is always to the front in appliances for the comfort of its patrons.

Passengers leaving for Uhicago on night trains will find the elegant reclining-chair cars cheap and most comfortable for a night's rest.

The Kankakee Line is the only line running Pullman Sleepers and in addition offer the Reclining-chair

Come to office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, before you purchase Chicago tickets, or to points beyond Chicago. Miverview, at Mankakee, III. beautiful Kankakee river, 139 miles north of Indianapolis. Fare for round trip: good thirty days, \$5.10; round trip, good two days, \$4.10.

Good accommodations for boarders and the finest of

fishing all the time.
CINCINNATI AND RETURN, including admission to the Exposition, or "Fall of Babylon."......\$4.90 Chicago and return.....

CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

Harrison Hat A Black Plug Hat. Cleveland Hat

Pearl Hat, with Black Band. Orders from clubs and merchants throughout Indiana can be filled on day of receipt.

BAMBERGER

Campaign Hatter, 16 East Washington Street

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

POLISH CATHOLICS.

They Resent Priestly Interference in What They Consider Private, Personal Matters.

CHICAGO, July 28 .- A total paper says that the Poles of this and all the large cities of the United States have joined in a petition to Pope Leo, asking him to order the Polish clergy in this country to remove the religious ban from the Polish National Alliance. The petition, to which are attached about ten thousand signa-tures, was forwarded to Rome yesterday and has created a sensation in the Polish quarters. The Polish National Alliance is a benevolent, as well as political, association. While taking care of its sick and dead members it also labors for the ultimate freedom and independence of Poland. The organization has a special emergency fund, which is devoted exclusively to patriotic purposes-that is, it cannot be touched unless there is a movement tending to liberate Poland which needs pecuniary support. Foundalliance now has a membership of about 6,000, and is represented in all the large cities of the United States. In its constitution there is a paragraph which says that all Poles, regardless of their religious beliefs, can become members. It is this principle of religious teleration that chiefly meets with the antagonism of a certain part of the Polish-American clergy. Certain Polish priests in Cleveland, New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and other cities maintain that only those Poles who belong to an organization that recognizes no religion are traitors to the Roman Catholic faith. Last February the Polish priests held a reunion in this city, and on that occasion they agreed upon an energetic campaign against the national alliance. They called upon their parishoners to withdraw from that organization, proclaiming it as anti-religious and dangerous. They threatened men with ex-communication for belonging to it, and actually did not admit to communion those who discbeyed their commands. The struggle between the members of the alliance and the priests went on for some time. Finally it was decided to appeal to Rome. The appeal, after citing the case as it stands, says:

"We have begun to realize that by keeping their parishioners in absolute bondage, by trying to ad-minister not only the religious but the private affairs of their parishioners, our clergy is lowering the entire Polish nationality in the estimation of the public, destroying our reverence for religion, weakening our brotherly feelings and inciting strife among us. For this reason we protest against their mingling in our private affairs, and complain that they have been doing us great public injury. We also assure your Grace that none of their accusations against us are true. We most humbly petition your Grace to use your influence in this grave matter in order that concord and brotherly love may be established among the Poles in America, and to decide whether our organization is deserving of such paraecution."

Well-Digger Anderson's Perilous Plight. OMAHA, July 28.—John Anderson has passed the ninth day in the well at Jamestown, Neb. Food and water have been given him regularly and he is gradually growing stronger. The rescuers work as rapidly as circumstances will permit in removing the dirt from above him. This has to be done with the utmost caution as the displacing of one board or the giving way of any part of the earth on which his frail platform rests is liable to precipitate Anderson to the bottom of the well, 100 feet below. The old curbing is about all there is covering him now. This has formed into the the roof of the box in which he lies, and to get at him from the top, a hole must be cut in this roof. An effort was made to saw through this roof, but it was abandoned, as the sand commenced to cave in and Anderson's platform sank two inches. The greatest hope of his rescue now is on account of the fact that tools have been passed in to him, and be works as hard as his strength will permit in bracing the platform. The danger of his gorging himself after his long fast is now past, and he eats with relish and avidity all the food that is passed in to him.

Fatally Shot by Her Hasband.

Sr. Louis, July 28 -- At Belleville, last night, Morris Kampler, a molder, aged twenty-eight years, had a quarrel with his wife, of whom he was extremely jealous. She fled to West Belle-ville, to pass the night with friends. He fol-lowed, an hour later, and shot Mrs. Kampler, inflicting a mortal wound. Kampler was arrested.

HEATHEN CHINEE FARMERS

Observations that Will Interest the Agriculturists of the United States.

Characteristic Features of Chinese Agricult-ure-Devices for Irrigation, Implements Used, and the System of Planting.

How It Came that Hon. A. G. Thurman Was Named for the Vice-Presidency.

The Efforts of the Democrats to Secure a Share of the Colored Vote, and the Probable Re-

sult Thereof-Washington Gossip.

AGRICULTURE IN CHINA.

Minister Denby Makes Note of the Colestial Farmer and His Methods.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 28 -- Charles Denby. United States minister to China, has sent a communication to the Department of State, under date of April 23, last, about agriculture in north China, which contains some observations which will be of special interest to the farmers of this country, if not to every reader. In the course of his dispatch, Mr. Denby says:

"In threshing grain the Chinese spread it out on a smooth clay floor in the open air, their being such a threshing floor adjoining every farm-house, and either by threshing with flails or by rolling a stone-roller, drawn by a donkey, over it, detach the grain. The chaff is removed by tossing the grain into the air in a slight breeze. the kernels of grain falling straight to the ground, the chaff and dust being blown aside. "The two most characteristic features Chinese agriculture are the use of manure and the systems of irrigation. Manure is gathered from all conceivable sources. In the cities the night-soil deposited on the side of the streets and alleys is gathered by men and boys in buckets and mixed with clay, dried in the sun, and sold to farmers. On country roads boys, and often girls and women, are seen at places where large numbers of pack-horses, camels and mules pass, gathering into baskets the material which is afterward, with such benefical effects, spread upon their fields. Earth from the canals, rivers and city streets is also carted away for the name.

their fields. Earth from the canals, rivers and city streets is also carted away for the same purpose. Other substances are diligently collected, as hair from barber-shops, exploded fire-crackers, and sweepings from the birects, lima and plaster from kitchens and old buildings, soot, bones, fish, and animal remains. The quantity of these fertilizers used and the importance the Chinese attach to them are preved by the number of people whose livelihood is gained in their collection.

"In irrigating his laud the farmer uses many devices. Where running water is at hand he turns it to advantage by directing it over his fields in large channels, banked with glay, and subdivided into smaller and smaller steamlets, until every part of the ground has been reached. If no running water is found, wells are dug and water drawn up by hand and poured into the main ditches, which are subdivided into numerous smaller ones. Holes are dug in which raim water accumulates, which is baled out when needed. The raising of this water is in most cases, esper ally in the vicinity of Peking, done ory laborously by hand. Wind-mills, of which the is not one around Peking, (if anywhere in China', might be used for this purpose with great increase of efficiency and saving of human labor.

"Chinae agricultural implements are of the

labor.

"Chinese agricultural implements are of the rudest character. They are, chiefly, the plow, the hoe, the barrow, the sake and the stone roller. The plow is simply a bread blade factoried to a rough handle, guided by a man and drawn by a team of the most miscellaneous description; it cuts a furrow never more than six inches deep, and frequently only two on three. The teams are made up of horses, donkeys, mules, bullocks and human beings, it being not unusual to see a man or boy, and any one or more of the animals above named, drawbeing not unusual to see a man or boy, and anyone or more of the animals above named, drawing the same plow. Chinese farmers measure the depth of the furrows by the fingers, and frequently speak of plowing only two or three fingers deep. The reason of this seems to lie in the difficulty of making a deeper furrow with their plows, and not because they are unaware of the advantage of it. The hoe is a much more effective tool, and it is with this that they work between the furrows of grain after it has appointed.

"Foreign agricultural implements, especially-plows, might be introduced with good effects among the Chinese, except that the price would deter all but very few from buying them. A Chinese plow can be bought for the equivalent of two or three Mexican dollars, and emaller devoted to the sale of agricultural implements, as with us, they being made by hand, either by a neighboring blacksmith or by the farmer himself, as occasion demands.

"The principal crops in the vicinity of Peking,

besides the fruits and vegetables, of which there are almost all that are found in Western countries, are wheat, barley, buckwheat, numerous, varieties of millet, beans, Indian corn, seeamum, hemp, rice, cetton, and some tobacco. Both spring and automn wheat are used exclusively for the manufacture of flour, being ground by mills worked by hand, horse, or donkey-power, vicinity of Peking, the former producing an inferior grain. The subject of rice culture has always ranked with the manufactpre of silk and the growth of tea as the three most characteristic pursuits of the population of China. They have been the themes of many books and treatises by both foreigners and natives. Chinese emperors and empresses have often interested themselves in those purenits, and have done all that they could to assist and encourage the people in following them.

"A comparison of the yield of the fields of China with that of American farms would be interesting if it could be accurately made. The difference between the styles of planting makes, this difficult, if not impossible, the grain in America being sown broadcast, or drilled, while in China all cereals are carefully planted in furrows, wide distances apart. The absence of any statistics as the average product per acre, such as are found in the United States, makes this comparison much more difficult, the prodnets, as given above, being the yield of good land for a good year. It is probable, however, that in proportion to the quantity of seed sown, the farmer of North China gets a arger return than the average return in America. This would be the natural result of his careful system of planting, harvesting and threshing, involving no loss whatever. The saving in America effected by using drills instead of sowing breadcast is an index of the probably greater gain on the Chinese method. This is not to say, however, that the grain is sufficient to compensate for the great extra labor. The Chinese system of growing two crops on the same ground at'the same time, while advantage geous in some respects, cannot be regarded with approval. It is probable that a deterioration re-sults in the quality of both, if not in the quan-tity of the yield. China is essentially a treeless country. Importations of wood come chiefly from the United States, the Spanish islands, Hainan and Formosa. Were it not for the countless cometeries in China, trees would be rarely seen. These cemeteries are planted with pines and cedars, and dot the landscape with agreeable effect.

THURMAN'S NOMINATION.

Origin of the Movement that Culminated in His Selection at St. Louis. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- It was a very casual observation-a thought which originated in the mind of a single judividual-that led to the nomination of Allen G. Thurman for the vicepresidency. About the first of May four or five gentlemen were taking lunch in one of the leading cafes in this city. During the conversation the question of who would be nominated with Mr. Cleveland at St. Louis was discussed. After all those present had expressed their views, and a majority had predicted the some nation of Governor Gray, of Indiana, Nick Bell, superintendent of the foreign mail service,

"If the Democrats are as wise as they should be they will make their ticket read Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman. We need a man who will give character to the tiekel, and whose name will be ashibbeleth in the came